

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Sub A  
9/20/94  
3/3/504  
1. A conductive organic compound device,  
comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,  
and a carrier transporting layer disposed between the  
electrodes and in contact with one of the electrodes;  
wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a  
conductive organic compound having a  $\pi$ -electron  
resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ -  
electron resonance structure plane of the conductive  
organic compound in the carrier transporting layer is  
aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the  
electrodes.

2. A conductive liquid crystal device,  
comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,  
and a carrier transporting layer disposed between the  
electrodes and in contact with one of the electrodes;  
wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a  
conductive liquid crystal having a  $\pi$ -electron  
resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ -  
electron-resonance structure plane of the conductive  
liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer is  
aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the  
electrodes.

3. An organic electroluminescence device,  
comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,

and a carrier transporting layer and a luminescent organic layer disposed in lamination between the electrodes so that the carrier transporting layer is disposed in contact with one of the electrodes;

5 wherein the carrier transporting layer comprises a conductive liquid crystal having a  $\pi$ -electron resonance structure in its molecule, and the  $\pi$ -electron resonance structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer is  
10 aligned substantially parallel to surfaces of the electrodes.

4. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 3, wherein the luminescent organic layer and the  
15 carrier transporting layer comprising a conductive liquid crystal have been formed by vacuum deposition.

5. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 3, wherein the substantially parallel alignment  
20 of the  $\pi$ -electron structure plane of the conductive liquid crystal in the carrier transporting layer has been achieved by a heat treatment of the device.

6. An electroluminescence device according to  
25 Claim 4, wherein the luminescent organic layer is in an amorphous state.

Sub P1  
cont'd

7. An electroluminescence device according to any one of Claims 3 to 6, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a discotic liquid crystal.

5 8. An electroluminescence device according to Claim 7, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a discotic disordered phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the discotic disordered phase.

10 9. An electroluminescence device according to any one of Claims 3 - 6, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a smectic liquid crystal.

15 10. A electroluminescence device according to Claim 9, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is in a smectic E phase or a liquid crystal phase having a lower order than the smectic E phase.

20 11. A conductive liquid crystal device, comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes, and at least one conductive liquid crystal layer formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive liquid crystal and assuming a liquid crystal state and an  
25 amorphous layer formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive organic compound and contacting the conductive liquid crystal layer, respectively disposed

between the substrates.

Sub A  
Cont'd

12. An organic electroluminescence device,  
comprising: a pair of oppositely spaced electrodes,  
5 and at least one conductive liquid crystal layer  
formed by vacuum deposition of a conductive liquid  
crystal and assuming a liquid crystal state and an  
amorphous layer formed by vacuum deposition of a  
conductive organic compound and contacting the  
10 conductive liquid crystal layer, respectively disposed  
between the substrates; wherein either one of the  
conductive liquid crystal layer and the amorphous  
layer is a luminescence layer.

13. An electroluminescence device according to  
Claim 12, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a  
discotic liquid crystal in a discotic columnar phase.

discotic columnar  
↓  
smectic

14. An electroluminescence device according to  
20 Claim 12, wherein the conductive liquid crystal is a  
smectic liquid crystal in a smectic phase.